# Exhibit B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 23-CV-00369(NRM)

Plaintiffs.

-against-United States Courthouse

Brooklyn, New York

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ET AL.,

RARE BREED TRIGGERS, LLC, : Friday, March 17, 2023

10:00 a.m.

Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE HONORABLE NINA R. MORRISON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

For the Plaintiff -

United States of America

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For the Defendants -

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# Oral Argument

states, where I think you would have had certainly an easier argument about personal jurisdiction than here, especially given -- and I do recognize when I'm asking this question that the U.S. Government has different offices with different priorities among their U.S. attorneys, different resources in those offices, different allocations of those Eastern District is a very well staffed and resources. larger one with a big civil division. But that said, you have impressed upon me repeatedly what you see as the real urgency of getting to the merits and getting, in your words, what you view as very dangerous devices out of circulation. Clearly, as we've seen, this litigation over jurisdiction is going to delay things. It also could, if I deny the motion but the Second Circuit or the U.S. Supreme Court potentially disagrees with me, upend whatever injunctive relief you might be able to convince me to award. So why did you come here?

MR. BLUME: Guns are a problem. And they're a problem here. And that's -- we see it in our office repeatedly and we are trying to use whatever tools we can to ensure that the gun regulations are, gun statutes and gun regulations are enforced appropriately. It's simply a big priority for our office, for this district, for this state and the country as well, and then I'll stop there because much of the other reasons are things that I'm not in a

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# Oral Argument

MR. KRUCKENBERG: And I think the most relevant information comes from Mr. Leleux in the his reply declaration because this is something he addresses and he says very clearly that we are not aware of any instance where we sold to a dealer that resold in New York. None of the dealers we sold to expressed any intention or plan or said that they had ever resold in New York. That's the knowledge that my clients had, and so as far as they're concerned, they were never aware that this had happened, it would happen, and as we know they actually made specific efforts to try to stop it. You could not buy one these devices if you were located in New York.

THE COURT: Should I draw anything from the fact that you submitted that declaration from Mr. Leleux but I didn't receive a similar unequivocal assurance from Mr. Maxwell or Mr. DeMonico who are the named defendants or principals in the business.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: I don't think -- and I'll point out we certainly could have had evidentiary hearing. I don't think that there is a material dispute about what happened or that these dealers had said, you know, told RBT or my clients what their plans were.

And I think just to address Mr. DeMonico's testimony in the other case. I mean, I think, reading it sort of the most aggressively, we could say he was saying,

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sell, took steps, so that they wouldn't sell directly to certain states.

THE COURT: Believing that that would defeat jurisdiction in those states? I know you can't get inside their head.

MR. BLUME: Since you're asking, presumption, I think, it wouldn't be jurisdiction, it would be the law of the state that they individually or they wouldn't because they didn't directly sell. But they didn't have a problem with their dealers doing it.

THE COURT: I see. Just as a factual matter

Mr. Kruckenberg, do you agree that RBT placed limitations on
where its third-party dealers could resell the product?

MR. KRUCKENBERG: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Never even advised them, we prefer you not sell here or the laws of this state could get us in trouble or anything like that? It was just, we're only selling to individuals to third-party dealers in 45 or so states for reasons that we're choosing to do as a business matter. And the third-party dealers can do what they want to do, but we're not involved in that.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: And, your Honor, what I can represent because I don't know about every context, every sale. But what I can tell you is that there is no formal policy, there's no agreement that they would not be

resolved.

And instead, I would just point to, again,
Mr. Leleux's declaration, not that we don't know that
sometimes these are resold in other states, it's that we're
just not aware of any instance that these were resold to
New York, and none of the dealers we sold to expressed an
intention to resell to New York.

THE COURT: Right. But did they track, I mean, when they say we're not aware of any instance, like, did they track their sales in any states in particular that were from the dealers?

Like, they don't know if when they still had their relationship with Big Daddy and they sold a thousand in a given month, they didn't know where Big Daddy resold them because nobody was reporting back to them. So to say, we're not aware of any in New York, it doesn't mean that New York is different than any other states where Big Daddy might have put them into the stream of commerce.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: I think that's right to the extent there's no normal tracking system. There's no -- my clients were not following these devices to see where they could possibly end up.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: Instead, it was all on the front end. It was, we are only going to sell in these states.

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We're are only going sell to dealers in these states.

THE COURT: Okay. So I guess my question for you with respect to the sales that they know they made, that's kind of a big picture matter not for me to decide here, and there may be there defenses I'm not thinking of.

But just so I understand how you interpret the transacting business prong of New York statute which is quite similar to that in most other states at this point. I take it you would concede that your clients would be subject to personal jurisdiction if this action were to have been brought in North Dakota, Texas, or Florida that is where they live or incorporated?

MR. KRUCKENBERG: Certainly.

THE COURT: And what about all of the states where, during the relevant time period, they sold to third-party dealers; that is, they made direct sales to Big Daddy or their equivalent. So essentially all of the states that are in the Leleux declaration, or that Mr. DeMonico said, absent a slip of the tongue, if it turned out to be true, that they sold to 45 states other than the ones he listed that any of those where they sold to a third-party dealer: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Iowa, wherever, that there would be personal jurisdiction there over this specific action had the U.S. Government brought it there because of the sales to the third-party dealers.

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it or doesn't approve it, it's all coming from them.

THE COURT: So let me ask defense counsel.

Does the fact that your clients are the only ones making this device coming kind of achieve a substantial portion of what I need to get to for reasonableness. That is, where else would they be getting this information from? I threw a lot of things out there, but my questions kind of overlook the big elephant which is that your clients very aggressively protected their patent and they were the only ones making this device. Presumably, if someone had a question or concern about their legality, they go to the one and only, whether they are getting dealer it from a dealer or not, they go to the website or they rely on the statements of these folks even if there's no specific evidence of reliance because we haven't heard testimony from individuals buyers yet.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: No, Your Honor.

And I would go farther. The evidence we have is that my clients did not sell to New York. In some ways, the Government is trying to have it both ways. They want to say, well, downstream, these devices ended up in New York not directly because of my clients, not because they -- my clients didn't sell them here but because the dealers later sold it there. But then they're saying but, but for my clients selling it on the website, it wouldn't -- the people

THE COURT: Reserving any objections defendants may have or anything you want to say about that that we'll mark them.

MR. BLUME: They may be proprietary. Is there something, any reason to put them under seal.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: And, your Honor, for the purposes of the hearing, we don't have an objection to these being introduced but we would ask that they be sealed.

MR. BLUME: We don't have an objection to that.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. I have to make an independent review of that but I certainly won't remove the seal without giving you some notice. At least for the time being, they'll be placed under seal. And to the extent either parties wishes to have redactions to the transcript to reflect anything discussed therein, I'll entertain that as well.

But, yes, please go ahead.

(Government's Exhibits 1, 2, and 3 were received in evidence.)

MR. BLUME: It goes to the answer of your question of what we want.

These are just further examples of RBF being involved in the sale and production and design of the product. These are documents from 3rd Gen, which was their manufacturing company, or they used to be the manufacturing

#### 96 Oral Argument And you'll see on Exhibit 1 that it's Rare Breed 1 company. 2 Firearms that's purchasing the product, the locking bar, 3 it's a piece of the trigger. 4 You'll see on Exhibit 2, it's a schematic of the There's a sort of box at the bottom and it says 5 that the, the information here is the sole property of Rare 6 7 Breed Firearms. 8 THE COURT: On Exhibit 2? 9 MR. BLUME: Two. 10 THE COURT: I'm seeing Rare Breed Triggers on the 11 bottom. 12 MR. BLUME: You have to look below it. 13 THE COURT: Written permission of Rare Breed 14 Firearms. 15 MR. BLUME: Exhibit 3, it's the same marking. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 And these are just examples of the MR. BLUME: 18 point we've been pressing which is that Rare Breed Firearms 19 is a key part of the sale here of the product. And what we 20 would want is to make sure, even if there is some relief 21 against Rare Breed Triggers and the defendants that Rare 22 Breed Firearms doesn't go ahead and instead sell the product 23 on its own given that it was involved in, we believe, 24 intimately involved in the sale and marketing of the

product.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me give defense counsel a moment to look at these and then just ask you what, if anything, I should draw from these documents that might impact my ultimate analysis of the jurisdictional question really going to RBF's connection to the manufacture and sale of the triggers as opposed to the non-firearms products that they've been selling.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: So, your Honor, with respect these specific documents, I can represent and I can sort of make the proffer that we could present testimony that these were simply just errors between the two companies.

I would just direct this court's attention to Mr. Leleux's both of Mr. Leleux's declarations and he -- his declarations make very clear that Rare Breed Firearms, as an entity, never sold the FRT or the wide-open trigger. They had no involvement in it and, in fact, their website says very clearly, we're not the same thing. I think that's an exhibit we attached to the reply declaration. They make it clear to the customers, we're not the same entity, we don't sell these devices, if you're interested in the devices, go to the other website.

So I don't think that there's any evidence, and I don't think -- I know that my clients, Rare Breed Firearms, never sold these devices and I think these documents don't --

THE COURT: Let me ask the Government.

What would be the practical, for purposes of the ultimate injunctive relief you're seeking, what would be the practical harm to the government's asserted interest from having RBF dismissed from the case?

I mean, you have the individual defendants who are, as you allege, very closely connected to both companies, the sister company, any documents that the individuals had in their possession or control that happened to be held with RBF or any of the smaller subsidiary or, as you put it, shell companies would be subject to the same prohibitions.

They're also on notice, you know, that there's a separate federal statute that criminalizes the destruction of any materials that they have reason to know could be the subject of any criminal litigation which I think they're now all on notice could be the case.

So other than the fact that you may have some information that indicates that they, RBF, as a company may have had some role, what's the practical reason why they should be in this case, I'm still not sure I understand that fully.

MR. BLUME: It's the concern that there would be some continuation of the marketing or development or sale of the product.

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#### 103 Oral Argument 1 THE COURT: It's okay. I'm happy to hear one but 2 I'm not asking for one. Please feel free. 3 MR. BLUME: The simple response is, of course, we 4 will consider that given that you asked us for it and we will. 5 THE COURT: 6 Thank you. But beyond that, I obviously --7 MR. BLUME: 8 there's a lot of considerations --9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. BLUME: -- that attend to that. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Understood. All right. 12 Anything further on the issues other than what's 13 already in your extensive briefs that we haven't covered 14 that either party wants to keep in mind as I chew over all 15 of this. 16 MR. KRUCKENBERG: Your Honor, there's nothing 17 further. 18 THE COURT: Anything from the Government. 19 No, Your Honor. MR. BLUME: 20 THE COURT: Okay. Let's just talk briefly about 21 scheduling with the possible wrinkle of, I'm sorry. 22 (A brief pause in the proceedings was held.) 23 THE COURT: Let's talk about scheduling. I am 24 going to try to rule on this motion as quickly as I can but 25 I think I'm going to need to write on it. And I think I owe

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# Oral Argument

the parties some -- a detailed explanation and there's a chance that I may just tell you what my ruling is so that the case will either proceed or not proceed. But I think it's more likely that I'm just going to try to write relative him quickly and I don't know what that is going to

look like, I have a trial coming up in a couple of weeks.

So I think what will I would like to do is take the defendants up on their offer to extend the TRO on consent if that offer still stands and move the date of the possible merits hearing on the preliminary injunction request to May 23rd and 24th. Even if we don't end up needing two days, I could reserve those two days if those still work. I think that would also, if we do proceed to the merits, I am now the of the view that some additional merits discovery would be a benefit to me. It seems as though both parties may have some things they wish to get from the other in that time period and I think the time is too compressed and I may decide to authorize you all to serve each other with discovery before my ruling is done. But until I have a better sense of where this is headed, I don't want to make either party do that. So do I still have the defendant's consent to extend the TRO?

MR. KRUCKENBERG: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, that I have your blanket consent, let me ask you about some specifics. If I held the hearing

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# Oral Argument

in late May, I think I would probably need until some time in limit June or until July to issue a written ruling which I think I would probably do. I could also rule orally for purposes of the broad purposes of the injunction. But I think with respect to an injunction the details matter and the notice matters. So my preference would be to do that in writing as well.

So could we push this to, say, July 15th? And if not, what would be a better date?

MR. KRUCKENBERG: Your Honor, I do have to sort of qualify my earlier statement. I have authority to consent to the TRO through the end of May for my clients. I understand a decision this Court will have issue a decision. I'm sort of in a spot. I understand we would agree to the hearing on the 23rd of May, we would agree to extend the TRO through the end of that month. I think beyond that, I don't know that authority.

THE COURT: So why don't we do this. I will continue to hold the end of April date as well as the end of May date for you for the hearing with the TRO extended through the end of May. Why don't you check with your clients and let me know in the next seven days if, assuming the hearing is in May, and assuming -- and this is a big assuming that I don't grant your motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction before then, they would agree to

give me, say, another month so until the end of June to permit a ruling and writing after the hearing.

This is entirely their choice. If they don't agree, I might be inclined to hold the merits hearing earlier and we would be on a pretty tight schedule for discovery before then if I let it go forward and it might also be that I would let it go forward even before I ruled on the motion to dismiss.

So it seems like you understand the factors at play and I don't do this to necessarily push you towards any result, but from any perspective the additional 30 days might be to your client's benefit as well.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: I certainly understand.

THE COURT: So why don't you advise me of that within the next week or so.

So let's keep our late April date. I believe it was 26th as a placeholder but we will also hold May 23rd and 24th and the TRO on consent is now in effect until May 30th of, sorry, you said end of May. So I will give myself until May 31st of 2023.

And I don't think at this point that I will need supplemental briefing from any of you on jurisdictional issues. There maybe an additional issue or two I want to you flush out in a letter but I'll try to let you know that soon if I do.

#### Oral Argument 107 1 MR. BLUME: May I, your Honor? 2 Regardless of the date of the hearing, there will 3 be some other logistical things we'll have to handle. 4 just want to put out there that things, like, when the response to our papers is due, when the answer to the 5 6 complaint, if that's appropriate, is due. Witness lists, 7 you know, those kinds of things that -- and we totally 8 understand that the scheduling depending on the timing, we 9 may reach out to defendants to start that. And if they 10 don't, you know, they object, they object. But we know that 11 we need to move things regardless whether it's the end of 12 May or the end of April. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Understood. 14 MR. KRUCKENBERG: Your Honor, sorry to --THE COURT: Yes. 15 MR. KRUCKENBERG: It's good news. 16 17 misunderstood. I spoke to co-counsel and we do have 18 approval through the end of June. 19 THE COURT: Great. Okay. 20 MR. KRUCKENBERG: Through June 30th. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. KRUCKENBERG: Hopefully that will --23 THE COURT: That does. 24 MR. KRUCKENBERG: -- makes things easier. 25 THE COURT: That eases things a lot.

# Oral Argument

Let's do this. Let's officially then adjourn the merits hearing that had been scheduled for April 26th until May 23rd and 24th. And we will note the defendant's consent to keep the TRO in effect until June 30th of 2023 until the action is dismissed for lack of personal jurisdiction before then or unless I deny the motion for the PI on the merits before then.

And I think with respect to the scheduling, you know, you also are free to confer as to whether you wish to serve one another with your initial discovery demands with why no obligation to respond. You can certainly serve them. I will give you that permission and that would at least give you a jump on which ones, if discovery proceeds, or your client's going to oppose or not oppose and what ground. And if you would like to be referred to Magistrate Judge Levy who is really terrific and far more experienced than me in sorting these things out for our conference on that, I am happy to do that while I am wrestling with your jurisdictional questions.

MR. BLUME: Thank you.

MR. KRUCKENBERG: Thank you.

THE COURT: I appreciate you being here and have a great weekend.

All right. We're adjourned.

(WHEREUPON, this matter was adjourned.)

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